

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

A NEWSPAPER THAT PRINTS ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT AND PRINTS IT FIRST

THE TRIBUNE'S CIRCULATION IS THE LARGEST IN CAPE GIRARDEAU.

THE TRIBUNE COVERS SOUTHEAST MISSOURI LIKE THE DEW.

VOL. XV.

THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD, CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI, JUNE 29, 1916.

NUMBER 25.

2 BOYS ARE DROWNED IN ILLMO DITCH

Harry Roberts and William Knop Die In Drainage Canal From Cramps.

HERO STRICKEN AS HE AIDS COMPANION

Knop Leaps Into Water To Save Child and Is Paralyzed, Too, and Sinks.

BODIES ARE RECOVERED

Fathers Of Victims and Neighbors Drag Channel Hours For Swimmers—Town Shocked.

William Knop, 18 years old, and Harry Roberts, 11, both of Illmo, were drowned in the Diversion channel shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Knop lost his life in an attempt to rescue his little comrade.

The two boys, both suffering from cramps, struggled in the water for several minutes before they sank for the last time. Although helpless, young Knop died attempting to save the life of Harry Roberts. They disappeared under the water locked in embrace.

The news of the tragedy came as a shock to the people of Illmo, where both boys were well known and enjoyed a host of friends. A crowd of men hurried to the scene as soon as it was learned that the lads were dead, and a search was made for the bodies. The body of Knop was recovered early in the evening, but it was late last night before the corpse of little Harry Roberts was dragged from the water.

The two boys, with Lloyd Norman and several others, went to the Diversion channel, which is about two miles from Illmo, to fish and swim. All of the boys were considered good swimmers. They fished for a while and then decided to go in swimming.

For more than an hour they remained in the water, diving, swimming and sliding down the bank. Knop was the first to suggest that it was time to prepare to return home, and they emerged from the water. The boys had finished dressing and were just about to depart for Illmo, when Harry Roberts fell in.

It was while he was attempting to wash the mud from his feet that the accident occurred. He was standing on one foot and splashing the other in the water when the wet ground under him gave away and sent him into the water.

As he was a good swimmer, his playmates were not alarmed, but on the other hand were amused at the incident. But he had hardly reached the water when he shouted for help. "I have cramps; come and get me," he cried, and the laughter on the bank subsided.

"I'll get you," promptly responded William Knop, the son of Charles H. Knop, an Illmo saloonkeeper, and he plunged into the water. He seized the Roberts boy under the arms and started for the bank when he was suddenly doubled up with pain.

"Help! Help! I have cramped," shouted Knop to his comrades on the bank. The boys were locked together, young Roberts clinging to his rescuer with death-like tenacity. They went under together, but a moment later came to the surface.

Lloyd Norman rushed to their assistance, but just as he plunged into the stream the two boys went down again. The water where they disappeared is probably twelve feet deep, and they never came up again.

The boys on the bank were panic-stricken when they realized that their two companions had lost their lives. Several jumped into the water in the hope of locating the lads before life was extinct, but their hopes were futile.

The boys who had not re-entered the water, hastened to Illmo to sound the alarm. The father of the two boys and a crowd of other men hurried back to the drainage ditch. The channel was dragged for more than an hour before young Knop's body was recovered. Several hours later Harry Roberts was taken from the channel. While they sank locked in each other's arms, their bodies were found several

HELEN WILLIAMS AND G. A. CROWE WED AT JACKSON

Ceremony Is Performed In A Bower Of Flowers At Bride's Home.

START HOUSEKEEPING AT SULLIVAN SOON

Couple Departs On Honeymoon Trip—Destination Is A Secret.

One of the most beautiful home weddings in the chronicles of Jackson's 100 years of social life, was pronounced the nuptials of Miss Helen Williams and George A. Crowe, who were married shortly after noon yesterday at the home of the bride's mother in the northern part of Jackson. The decoration, colorful and with the distinction of originality, set off the fine old Williams home in a manner never before rivaled in Jackson.

The wedding took place at half past 12 o'clock. Rev. Maple of the Cape performed the double-ring ceremony. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. J. W. Williams and is widely known in Cape County. She formerly was head of a school in Sullivan, Mo. Mr. Crowe is a young merchant at Sullivan, and it was not until after Miss Williams went to Sullivan to teach school that the couple became acquainted.

The ceremony was performed in a bay window at the Williams home. This nook in the grand old house was curtained off by a grill work of pink and white ribbons and between the curtains a large basket of flowers was suspended from the ceiling.

The bride and bridegroom, together with the minister stood beneath the flower hanging-basket as the ceremony was performed.

The entire first floor of the Williams home was luxuriantly decorated with a wealth of pink and white roses as well as countless sweet-pea blossoms and palms and ferns. The bay window in which the ceremony was conducted was made into a bower of flowers by the banks of palms and ferns, together with roses and sweet-peas.

The bride descended the steps of the home on the arm of her brother, J. D. Williams, who gave her away. She was preceded to the window by Mr. Crowe, Miss Irene Williams, the maid of honor, and Harrison Williams, another brother of the bride, was Mr. Crowe's best man.

At the altar of roses and flowers, 4-year-old Russell Vandivort, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Vandivort, carried the rings in a large pink rose. The little boy was dressed in white. Miss Minerva Crowe, a sister of the bridegroom, played the wedding march from Lohengrin, and Kenneth Williams, a brother of the bride, sang a solo.

Miss Williams was dressed in a shimmering white organdie and wore a large white hat. Her sister, who was bridesmaid, was dressed in pink and wore a pink hat with a large bouquet of pink roses.

Following the ceremony the couple departed for St. Louis, whence they will depart on an extended honeymoon trip. They have not disclosed their honeymoon itinerary and it will be several days before they will be at home in Sullivan, Mo.

The couple received almost countless gifts from their friends. When they return to their home in Sullivan they will go to housekeeping with a kitchen elaborately furnished in enameled ware and aluminum, the gift of an uncle of the bridegroom.

Many pieces of silver, linen, china and articles useful in the establishment of a home are numbered among the wedding gifts. They received several complete sets of china.

Immediately after the ceremony a buffet luncheon of two courses was served to the guests, who were close friends and relatives of the bridal couple. Those who were present at the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. Allen L. Oliver of the Cape, Mr. and Mrs. (Continued on page 5.)

feet apart. It is believed that the Roberts boy released his rescuer as they disappeared beneath the water and that in his struggle to reach the surface again, Knop carried himself away from his companion.

GARDNER SHOWS TRICK TO ROB PEOPLE OF VOTE

Assails Anti-Saloon League and Shows-up Proposal for Secret Agreement.

600 JAMS COURT ROOM TO HEAR HIM SPEAK

Will Stand Or Fall By Right Of People To Vote, He Declares.

In an expose of the Missouri Anti-Saloon League's attempt to rob the people of the right to vote on prohibition for Missouri, Colonel Fred D. Gardner last night assailed the organization and defied its leaders in his race for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

"The Democratic party don't want any hypocrite or four-flusher," he exclaimed. "The Democratic party puts its cards on the table and shows its hand in the open. And I will stand or fall on the proposition that I'll not take away from the people of this State the right to vote on the question of prohibition."

Colonel Gardner's address was delivered in the corridor outside and upon Common Pleas courtroom and many stood in the corridor outside and upon the stairs. More than 600 men heard the speech and several times during his address, Colonel Gardner was interrupted by applause.

Colonel Gardner plunged into the question of prohibition and the attacks that have been made upon him by the Anti-Saloon League at the outset of his speech, and showed how by political trickery and a proposed "secret agreement" the organization endeavored to disenfranchise the entire State on the question of prohibition.

He also discussed the Gardner Land Bank bill which will be submitted to a vote of the people for their approval. He was author of the bill, which provides a system of rural credit and aid for the farmer.

"I have been asked why the Anti-Saloon League is opposed to me," Gardner said. "The first and most important and fundamental reason is that the Anti-Saloon League never has been known to support a red-blooded, fighting, Bryan Democrat for Governor."

"The second reason is that they always have attempted to see a Democrat nominated whom a Republican could beat. I say to the Democrats: Are you willing to see three men sitting around a table in St. Louis—Republicans—tell you whom you shall nominate for Governor?"

"I am fighting for a Democracy and the League has made its attack upon me. The League also struck its dagger deep into the back of a Democrat like William S. Cowherd."

"The superintendent of the anti-saloon league in St. Louis boasts that he was rocked in the cradle of Pennsylvania Democracy. I was rocked in the cradle of Kentucky and Tennessee Democracy where they take their ticket straight."

"Here is an attack upon me, a libelous attack upon my character, in a Republican paper that is trying to tell you Democrats how to vote to nominate your candidate for Governor."

"Isn't that the nigger in the wood pile? A Republican paper trying to tell you how to vote. We don't want any hypocrites or four-flushers in this business."

"This organization wrote me a letter when I became a candidate for Governor in which they asked me: 'If you are elected Governor, will you sign a State-wide prohibition bill which bears a clause saying that the bill provides for a measure for the public safety and peace of Missouri?'"

"They told me in that letter that my reply would be kept confidential."

"What does the party think of a candidate who would stoop to sign such a secret agreement with that organization? The Democrats put the cards right out on the table and show their hands. I will stand or fall by the proposition that I'll not deny the right of the people of this State to

(Continued from Page 3)

Candidate For Governor Who Addresses Large Cape Crowd



MRS. AUGUSTA HEUER DIED AT 10:30 P. M.

Had Been Ill Since Sunday With Inflammatory Rheumatism.

Mrs. Augusta Heuer, member of the well known Heuer family of Cape County, who was left wealthy by the death of her husband, August Heuer, died at 10:30 o'clock last night at her home on the Perryville road after being ill since Saturday night.

Two physicians had been in almost constant attendance upon her yesterday and last night the end was expected at any time. The exact character of her illness was not determined by her physicians, but it is believed she suffered with inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. Heuer lived on the Perryville road in the first house north of the Jackson gravel road and across from Fairgrounds park. Late Saturday night she began to suffer an acute pain in the ends of the fingers of her hands. This gradually worked its way up into her arms, and Sunday her condition was so serious that a doctor was summoned. Within a short time a second physician was called into consultation.

Mrs. Heuer would have been 65 years old on July 13. She was born on the farm now occupied by David C. Masterson, northwest of the Cape. Her father was Charles Meyer, a well-known farmer.

Her husband, August Heuer, has been dead two and a half years. He owned considerable land northwest of this city and on his death he left much of the property to their children as to her.

Funeral arrangements last night had not been made, but it was said that the funeral probably will be held Saturday. Burial will be in a private cemetery on the homestead farm about six miles out of the Cape on the Neely's Landing road.

Mrs. Heuer is survived by seven children, 25 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

She was the mother-in-law of Henry Brinkopf, who is a Republican candidate for Sheriff. The children and grandchildren who survive her are as follows:

Mrs. Henry Brinkopf, who has seven children—William C., Walter J., Henry A., Leon F., Mamie, Theresa and Pauline Brinkopf. William C. Brinkopf is

(Continued on page five.)

Flood Converts Rat-Trap Into A Home For Fishes

When Boys At Egypt Mills Find New Fish Catching Machine, They Bait Traps and Get Big Hauls.

How a rat trap—one of the large, old-fashioned, wire-mesh kind with room enough for a dozen rodents—was converted into a fish trap yesterday was told in the Cape by C. H. Maeyers, mayor of Egypt Mills.

In the vicinity of Egypt Mills, the success of the rat trap as a fish-catcher has been so marked that every one who fishes at all has substituted a rat trap for his trout line.

The vogue started in this way. Several days ago Luke Funk, while doing a house-cleaning stunt at the home of Alvis Ritter, threw away a large rat trap. He tossed it over the fence and forgot about it.

Ritter lives near the Flora creek—in fact, the creek passed within a few feet of his door. The trap landed on the bank and recently when the high water struck there, the trap was inundated and swept along till it finally landed along the bank in the water.

A few days after the storm that brought the creek up to flood level had passed, the sons of Sam Young, while playing along the creek, came upon the rat trap. They hauled it out of the water and found it filled with fish. They were large cat fish, and there were so many in the trap that they scarcely had room to wriggle around.

They were caught like rats in a trap. The boys took the idea in hand and began baiting the trap. The cage works just as well for fish as for rats, for they have been making big hauls regularly ever since their discovery of the innovation.

BASEBALL SCORES.

National League.
Philadelphia 3-12-2; New York 4-12-2.
Brooklyn 3-5-1; Boston 2-6-0.
St. Louis 9-14-1; Cincinnati 6-10-1.
Pittsburgh 3-10-1; Chicago 2-6-2.
Pittsburgh 3-12-2; Chicago 2-9-3—18 innings.

American League.
New York 9-8-3; Philadelphia 7-11-4.
Boston 2-8-0; Washington 6-13-0.
Chicago 5-10-0; Cleveland 1-5-0.
Detroit 3-5-0; St. Louis 5-6-1.

CARRANZA SAYS U. S. SOLDIERS WILL BE FREED

Orders Gen. Trevino, His Commanding Officer at Chihuahua City To Turn Troopers Over To American Authorities at Once.

HE WANTS TO GET TOGETHER WITH UNCLE SAM, IS REPORT

Gen. Funston Continues Making Preparations To Move Troops Into Mexico—Carranza Army At Carrizal Is Ready To Meet Pershing.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, June 28.—Gen. Trevino, commander of the Mexican army, received an order from Gen. Carranza late today, directing him to release the American prisoners taken in the Carrizal fight. The release was ordered to take place immediately.

Gen. Trevino announced that the order would be obeyed. The prisoners are to be placed on a special train and started for Juarez, where they will be delivered to the United States military authorities.

Gen. Trevino announced that President Carranza had decided to urge arbitration with the American government.

El Paso, June 28.—Consul Garcia tonight notified Gen. Bell, in command of the American troops, that Carranza had ordered the release of the American prisoners taken in the battle at Carrizal.

San Antonio, June 28.—Gen. Funston has been notified by the War Department that forty-five new companies of motor trucks, of thirty-three trucks each, had been ordered, bringing the total trucks to more than 2,000. El Paso, June 28.—Gen. Pershing's army in Mexico is awaiting orders from Funston to start, even though Carranza has ordered the release of the American prisoners. Preparations for a general movement east and south are being continued. Mexicans are mobilized between Villa Ahumada and Carrizal. Gen. Pershing's army now numbers 15,000. It was learned from official sources today that anti-American riots were in progress in the interior.

Nogales, Ariz., June 28.—The American consulate at Nogales, Sonora, was looted today by Carranza soldiers. Consul Simpich fled to the American side and escaped.

Mexico City, June 28.—President Carranza issued a statement tonight, that the American soldiers held at Chihuahua City would be released and returned to the American authorities in safety.

Chicago, June 28.—Orders were issued today by Major-General Thomas H. Barry, in command of the Central Department of the United States army, for the immediate movement to the border of all units of the Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Wisconsin National Guard which are "reasonably ready."

The following statement was issued at Gen. Barry's office:

"Orders have been issued directing the dispatch of all units in Kansas, Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin when mustered in, examined and reasonably ready. The Illinois cavalry will go to Brownsville, Tex., all other Illinois troops to San Antonio. Kansas troops will go to Eagle Pass, Tex. Missouri troops will go to Laredo, Tex. Wisconsin troops will go to San Antonio, Tex. Other troops will be dispatched whenever reported reasonably ready."

In order to facilitate matters the troops will entrain without waiting for further instructions, according to orders sent from Central Department headquarters this morning to mobilization points in Illinois, Kansas and Missouri. The commanding officers of the respective organizations will, however, report the time the troops start for the border.

Nevada, Mo., June 28.—All that is holding up the departure for the border of the First Regiment, N. G. M., according to Gen. Harvey C. Clark, commanding the Missouri troops, is the delay caused by the task of physically examining the men after they have been formally mustered in.

The medical force, under the direction of Maj. M. Shockley, is examining more than 500 men daily in an effort to expedite the movement of troops. The difficult task facing the officers commanding the militia is that of mustering, equipping and transporting the men. As the organization of the brigade is somewhat unwieldy, due to influx of large numbers of recruits, confusion and much wasted motion have resulted. Gen. Clark in a statement last night declared it to be doubtful whether the First Regiment would entrain today. Maj. Charles Miller, chief of the United States army mustering officers here, said last night that the physical examination of the brigade would not be completed for several days. The examination of the First Regiment is well under way and should be completed shortly.

The brigade strength yesterday was 5052 enlisted men. This figure does not include those mustered out by reason of physical disability. Each militiaman at the beginning of his physical examination is given an injection of typhoid serum as a preventive. Reactions to the serum, in some cases, have been the cause of slight illnesses. Several cases have been reported where militiamen have been assigned to walk tours of guard duty while in this condition.

Dr. D. L. Harris of St. Louis, former city bacteriologist, arrived at camp yesterday. He is one of the officers of the Medical Reserve Corps who have been called to service. He will assist the mustering officers under Maj. Miller, in physically examining the men.

Berlin (via London), June 28.—The great battle in Volhynia where the reinforced German army has succeeded in checking the Russian advance, has resulted in further reverses for the Russians.

Announcement was made by the War Office today that the Germans have captured the village of Winiewka, west of Sokul, and Russian positions south of that point.

The statement says: "From the La Bussee canal to the region south of the Somme the enemy made reconnoitering attacks, in conjunction with intense artillery fire and mine explosions and under the protection of smoke and gas clouds. The attacks were repulsed easily. "On the left bank of the Meuse

(Continued on page 5)